URBAN DISTRICT OF FARNWORTH.

Annual Report

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1923.



By A. G. GLASS, M.A., M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor CUNLIFFE, J.P., C.C. (ex-officio)

Members:

Councillor	BARNES	Councillor	RICHARDSON
,,	BERRY	22	SHIPPOBOTTOM
,,	BIRCH	22	SIXSMITH
,,	CLAYTON	,,	STONES, J.P.
,,	COULTHURST	3.2	WILCOCKSON
,,	FARNWORTH	,,	WINTER
3.2	MARTIN		

MATERNITY and CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. BARNES, O.B.E., J.P.

Members:

Councillor CUNLIFFE, J.P., C.C. (ex-officio)

" CLAYTON

" COULTHURST

" KENYON

" SHIPPOBOTTOM

" SIXSMITH

Co-opted Members:

WILCOCKSON

Mrs. CHADWICK	Mrs. JONES
"COOKE .	" STEVENSON
" HODGE	" WILCOCKSON

HOSPITAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman:

Councillor Mrs. BARNES, O.B.E., J.P.

Members:

Councillor	CLAYTON	Councillor	SHIPPOBOTTOM
22	COULTHURST	,,	SIXSMITH
22	CUNLIFFE, J.P., C.C.	2.2	WILCOCKSON
	KENYON		

To the Chairman and Members of the Farnworth Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the health of the District for 1923.

As laid down in Circular 269 of the Ministry of Health, this year's Report is an "ordinary" one, consisting of little more than a summary of the work done by the Department during the year. "Survey" Reports—of a full and detailed character—are required every fifth year. The next Survey Report is due in 1925.

There were no serious outbreaks of epidemic disease during 1923, and the health of the district, as evidenced by the general death rate and by the infantile mortality rate, was good.

During the year 708 privy closets were converted to freshwater closets—a record of which we are justly proud.

Inspection of dairies and cowsheds was systematically carried out, and many improvements have been effected. The dairy cows were inspected on several occasions by the Veterinary Surgeon, and were reported as being of a good class and healthy.

Cases of overcrowding continue to be reported, but it is impossible to abate this evil until more houses are available.

The public conscience is being slowly aroused in regard to the nuisance from smoke, and it is to be hoped that some solution will be found to this vexed question in the near future.

In the Appendix to the Report will be found some interesting statistics relating to Farnworth, obtained from the last census.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Committee for their help and co-operation during the year, and the members of my staff for their loyal support.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

1.—General Statistics.

Area (acres)		« * *	• • •				1,504
Population (1923)			• • •				28,890
Number of inhabit	ed ho	uses (1	1922)				6,118
Number of families	s or s	eparate	e occu	piers	(1922)		6,186
Rateable value					• • •	£	136,247
Sum represented b	у а р	enny 1	rate				£545

2.—Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year 1923.

	Total Males	Females			
Births $\begin{cases} \text{Legitimate} & \dots \\ \text{Illegitimate} & \dots \end{cases}$	495 269 22 10	226) 12 \ Bir	th rate	• • •	17.8
Deaths	349 163	186 De	ath rate	e	12.0
Number of women dyi	ng in, or hildbirth	in { from s { from o	epsis ther car	 uses	1 2
Deaths of Infants unde	er one year	of age:-			
Legitimate	e, 33	Illegitimate,	3	Total,	, 36
Deaths from Measles	(all ages)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		3
Deaths from Measles ,, ,, Whoopin	g Cough ((all ages)		• • •	3
" " Diarrhœa					

Births.—The birth rate continues to decline steadily in Farnworth as elsewhere throughout the country. The Farnworth rate for 1923 was 17.8 per 1,000 of the population, as against 18.6 for 1922, 23.8 for 1921, and 24.2 for 1920.

Deaths.—The general death rate for Farnworth was 12.0 per 1,000 of the population, as against 13.0 for 1922, 12.5 for 1921, and 12.9 for 1920. From the following table it will be seen that the death rate for this District was amongst the lowest of those in the Lancaster areas:—

Table I.

Na	me of	Town		Death Rate.
Accrington		• • •	• • •	 12.3
Batley				 13.4
Blackburn	• • •		• • •	 13.4
Bcotle		• • •		 13.1
Chadderton			• • •	 13.7
Chorley		• • •	• • •	 12.3
Colne				 12.7
Darwen				 13.5
Dewsbury		• • •		 14.0
Eccles		• • •		 10.7
FARNWOR'	ΓH		• • •	 12.0
Keighley				 13.6
Lancaster				 12.1
Leigh				 12.1
Middleton		• • •		 12.3
Nelson				 11.1
Stalybridge				 1 4. 96
Swinton and	Pend	dlebury		 12.3
Waterloo-wit		-	• • •	 12.0

Infantile Mortality.—The infantile mortality rate for Farnworth was 69 per 1,000 registered births—a rise of 1 per 1,000 on the previous year. Table III. shows the corresponding rates for all Districts with a population of over 25,000 in the administrative County of Lancaster.

Table II.

Showing Birth Rates, Death Rates and Infantile Mortality Rates for Farnworth since 1911, compared with England and Wales.

Year.	Birth 1	Rates.	Death	Rates.	Infantile Mortality Rates.	
104	England and Wales	Farnworth	England and Wales	Farnworth	England and Wales	Farnworth
1911	24.3	23.3	14.2	16.5	130	224
1912	23.9	22.7	13.0	12.5	95	109
1913	24.1	22.4	13.5	15.0	108	215
1914	23.8	23.1	13.7	14.3	105	122
1915	21.9	19.8	14.8	18.3	110	172
1916	20.9	18.5	13.4	15.1	91	104
1917	17.8	18.4	13.5	16.1	96	112
1918	17.7	18.1	17.1	17.1	97	113
1919	18.5	17.0	13.3	16.9	89	127
1920	25 4	24.2	12.1	12.9	80	125
1921	22.4	23.8	11.5	12.5	83	90
1922	20.6	18.6	12.9	13.0	77	68
1923	19.7	17.8	11.6	12.0	69	69

Table III.

Showing Infantile Mortality Rates of all towns of over 25,000 population in the Administrative County of Lancaster for the Year 1923.

Nar	me of To	own.		Infantile Mortality Rate.
Accrington	• • •			 58.8
Ashton-under-	-Lyne			 81.5
Chadderton			• • •	 110.0
Chorley				 92.0
Darwen				 78.0
Eccles				 53.0
Heywood				 103.0
Lancaster				 83.0
Leigh				 85.0
Middleton				 72.0
Nelson				 76.0
Rawtenstall				 75.0
Stretford				 75.0
Swinton and	Pendle	ebury		 104.0
Waterloo-with	-Seafo	orth		 83.0
Widnes				 68.0
FARNWORT	H		• • •	 69.0
ENGLAND a	nd W	ALES	·	 69.0

Table IV.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1923.

Total number of deaths registered ... 349 { Males 163 Females 186

·	Nu	mber of De	aths.	
Name of Disease.		1923.		1922.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Heart Disease	18	28	46	56
Bronchitis	16	25	41	40
Pneumonia (all forms)	20	15	35	39
Cancer; malignant disease	12	22	34	31
Tuberculosis of respiratory				
system	16	7	23	26
Cerebral Hæmorrhage		12	20	19
Influ∈nza	5	7	12	18
Deaths from violence				
(suicide, four males)	5	3	8	17
Arterio-sclerosis	8	10	18	13
Congenital debility, prema-				
ture birth, etc	1+	3	17	13
Measles	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$	3	11
Whooping cough	_	3	3	3
1 0				

3. Notifiable Diseases During the Year.

	Total	Deaths	1 35 23 ° 5 6	77
	Total cases	removed to Hospital.	11 11 19 19	83
		65 and over	0 - 2	12
		45-65	6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	40
		35-45 45-65	17 6 1	20
		10-15 15-20 20-35	21 6 1 3 3 2 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	41
		15-20	0 + 60	11
ED.		10-15	2 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	30
CASES NOTIFIED	Years.	5-10	917 4 10	. 40
SES N		4-5	0 -	3
CA		3-4		6
		2-3	C1 C1 1	20
		1-2		12
		Under 1		7
	Total	Cases at all Ages.	27.5 88.9 6.22	230
			Diphtheria and Membranous Croup Erysipelas Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) Puerperal Fever Ophthalmia Neonatorum Acute Primary Pneumonia ? Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ? †Respiratory Tuberculosis Other forms of Tuberculosis	Totals

† The notification of tuberculosis is efficient in the district. Of the 29 cases which died of the disease during the year only two had not been notified, and in each case the attention of the medical practitioner was drawn to the omission. There has been no wilful neglect or refusal to notify.

Tuberculosis.

	N	EW (CASES		DEATHS.			
Age Periods.	Respir	ratory.	Other I	orms	Respir	ratory.	Other Forms.	
Years.	Male	F.	М.	F	M.	F.	М.	F.
0-1								
1-5			1				2	
5-10			2	3			_	_
10-15		1	1	6		1	1	
15-20	2	1		2		1		
20-25	4	3		1	4	1		
25-35	5	8	2	2	3	2		
35-45	6	2	1		3		2	
45-55	4	1	1	·	3	1		1
55-65	7	+			2	1	_	-
65 and upwards					1			
Totals	28	23	11	1+	16	7	5	1

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

ĺ		Cases.					
	Number Notified.	Treated.		Vision Un- impaired,	Vision Impaired.	Total Blind- ness.	Deaths.
		At Home	Hospital.				
	6	6		6			

4.—Causes of Sickness.

There were no unusual causes of sickness and invalidity during the year. Diseases of the respiratory organs, tubercular and otherwise were common. Influenza and chickenpox were somewhat prevalent during part of the year, but nothing of the nature of a serious epidemic was experienced.

5.—Summary (for Reference) of Nursing Arrangements, Hospitals, and Other Institutions Available for the District.

Professional Nursing in the home:—

- (a) General—The District Nursing Association carries out general nursing in the area. The Association is a voluntary one, and employs two qualified nurses.
- (b) For Infectious Disease—Health Visitors visit cases of measles, chickenpox and whooping-cough.

Midwives.

The Midwives are under the control of the County Council. At the end of the year there were 11 registered midwives in practice in the District. No subsidy is paid by the local authority for this service.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Name of Clinic.	Situation.	Nature of Accommodation.	Provided by
M. & C. W. \ Com- School \ \ bined	Wesley School Market Street Farnworth.	Waiting-room, demonstration room; Medical Officer's consulting room, surgery, bath-room with slipper and spray baths, lavatory accommodation and pram shelter.	Farnworth Urban District Counci .
Day Nurseries.			
Tuberculosis.	12 Bolton Road, Moses Gate, Farnworth.	2 waiting and 2 dressing-rooms (male and female) Consulting-room, Surgical-room, small ante-room, W.C. accommodation.	Lancashire County Council.
Venereal Diseases.	Offices of Public Heath Dept., Howell Croft N., Bolton.	Waiting and ante- rooms, Consulting, treat- ment and irrigation rooms. Lavatory and W.C. accommodation.	Bolton Corporation.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

The work of this Department can be conveniently divided into— (1) Health Visiting.

(2) Work at the Clinic.

Health Visiting.—The Council employs two fully-trained health visitors, who also possess the Sanitary Inspector's certificate. It is their duty to visit all newly-born children with the object of giving help and advice to the mothers in regard to the feeding and care of their infants. Repeated visits are paid during the first year of the child's life, and the mothers are encouraged to bring their babies to the Clinic to be weighed. &c. Occasional visits are also paid to children over 12 months of age, especially where they are known to be ailing, and the visits are continued until the child reaches school age.

The visits to the homes are greatly appreciated by most mothers, and there can be little doubt that many a young life has been saved by timely advice and encouragement from the health visitor.

The Welfare Clinic.—The Clinic is open on three afternoons each week, when the Health Visitors are in attendance. The Medical Officer attends on one of the afternoons and sees all cases that are referred to him for advice. Frequent lectures and talks are given, and in this and other ways the principles of health and hygiene are inculcated.

The various brands of dried milk, virol, &c., are sold to mothers at cost price, and under the Council's scheme milk—liquid or dried—is supplied free of cost to expectant and nursing mothers and to infants under 12 months where the family income is not sufficient to provide for it.

The social side of the work is also encouraged. Mothers are supplied with tea and cakes at a small cost, and they have the opportunity of friendly intercourse with one another. The work of the voluntary helpers has been beyond praise, and Farnworth is deeply indebted to those ladies who devote so much of their time to welfare work.

Table V.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE BY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DEPARTMENT.

1			1												
MILK.	Cows' Milk	(pints)	93	86	29	09	+	+	6	31	31	10	09	25	584
FREE MILK	Dried Milk	(lbs.)	106	13+	153	1+2	130	1+1	150	15+	105	0+	+3	75	13+0
		Exp. Mothers		27	23	19			n	∞		^	16	13	156
		Average Attendc.	25	28	30	39	38	36	32	33	38	36	37	36	3+ Average
CLINIC.	Attendances	Total Attende.	323	3++	367	+26	458	0++	356	00+	419		4+2	+31	4837
	Att	1-5 years		111	120	1+7	166	128	× × ×	74	112	109	130	152	1460
		Under 1 year	197	233	2+7	279	292	312	271	326	307	322	312	279	3377
	Homes		! -+	06+	+	9	1	536	$\overline{}$	0	+21	571	551	+2+	5819
	TOTAL	626	618	427	721	87+	200	647	363	522	708	772	5++	7528	
	Special		2		3	9	1		w	1	6	寸	∞	7	58
raid.	Exp.	Mothers	20	25	19	26	32	16	23	13	16	2+	2+	13	251
VISITS	Re-visits	1-5 years	358	296	207	+01	+++	370	311	181	263	353	426	282	3892
	Re-1	Under 1 year		+	1	$\overline{}$	7	1	9	3	0	1	277	0	2796
	First	Visits	++	9+	27	75	53	39	+	30	+	5.10	37	+3	531
	1923		Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals

Health Week.—The movement known as Health Week was instituted in 1912. A special committee of the Royal Sanitary Institute undertakes all the central work in connection with Health Week, but celebrations in each centre are organised and controlled by local Committees.

The object of Health Week is to focus public attention for one week in the year on matters of health, and to arouse that sense of personal responsibility without which all public work, whether by the Government or Local Authorities, must fall far short of its aims.

The celebrations were held from the 7th to the 12th October inclusive, and while not on the same extensive scale as in previous years, proved 'helpful and successful. The audiences at the evening lectures were not so large as on former occasions—due probably to counter-attractions and insufficient advertisement.

Demonstrations to mothers on cookery and laundry were given by Miss Seddon and assistants at Queen Street School, and talks on health subjects were given daily to groups of school children.

The programme was as follows:-

- Sunday.—Sermons on Health Topics delivered by the local Clergy.
- Monday Evening.—Lecture on "Sunlight and Childhood" by Dr. C. W. Saleeby.
- Wednesday Afternoon.—Exhibition of several films at the Savoy Picture House, with an address by Miss M. M. Tipper.
- Wednesday Evening.—Lecture on "The Present Housing Situation and the New Housing Act, 1923" by Mr. W. Loftus Hare, of the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association.
- Friday Evening.—Lecture on "First Aid to the Babies," by Dr. F. L. Sessions.

Other Clinics:—

- (1) School Clinic.—This is under the control and management of the Farnworth Education Committee, and is fully reported on in the Annual Report of the School Medical Officer.
- (2) Tuberculosis.—The County Council has the control of this work. They have established a Clinic at Moses Gate. All cases of tuberculosis are referred to and dealt with by the Medical Officer in charge of that Dispensary.

(3) Venereal Diseases.—This is also under the care of the County Council. Provision is made for treatment of all cases of venereal diseases at Bolton.

Hospitals provided or subsidised by the Local Authority or by the County Council:—

- (1) Tuberculosis.—The County Council has available the following Institutions for Tuberculosis:—
 - (a) Sanatoria for adults (for early, educational or observation cases) 7
 - (b) Sanatoria and Training Colonies 2
 - (c) Pulmonary Hospitals (for advanced, educational and observation cases) 13
 - (d) Observation Hospital 1
 - (e) Non-pulmonary (Surgical) Hospitals—Adults and children 17
 - (f) Non-pulmonary (Skin) Hospital 1
- (2) Maternity.—Townley's Hospital is available for cases of labour. The Hospital is under the administration of the Bolton Union and receives no contribution from the District Council. Complicated labour cases are sent to St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, an annual contribution of £10 being made by the Council.
- (3) Children.—Children are admitted to:-
 - (a) Townley's Hospital (no contribution).
 - (b) Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury. (Annual contribution, £7:0:0).
 - (c) Bolton Infirmary (annual contribution, £21:0:0).
- (4) **Fever.**—The Farnworth Urban District Council possesses a well-equipped isolation hospital with accommodation for about 50 patients.

The following cases were admitted during 1923:—

Scarlet Fever ... 71

Diphtheria ... 13

Enteric Fever ... 1

There was one death—from scarlet fever.

(5) Smallpox.—Arrangements exist for the reception of small-pox cases at the Bury and District Joint Hospital. The District Council pay a retaining fee of £74:0:0 per annum, plus maintenance and administrative costs.

(6) Other Hospitals:—

- (a) Royal Infirmary, Manchester—for general surgical and medical cases. (Annual contribution, £12:12:0).
- (b) Eye Hospital, Manchester (Annual contribution, £3:3:0).
- (c) Skin Hospital, Manchester. (Annual contribution, £5:5:0). Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children in the District—Townley's Hospital, Farnworth.

Ambulance Facilities:-

- (a) For Infectious cases—Hospital motor Ambulance.
- (b) For non-infectious and accident cases—Two motor ambulances, kept at the Fire Station.

6.—Laboratory Work.

Arrangements exist between the Council and the Pathological Department of the University of Manchester for the examination of morbid specimens sent by local practitioners in connection with patients residing within the District. In addition, diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied for cases occurring in the District. The entire cost of this service, which in 1922 amounted to £78:7:0, is borne by the Council.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year:—

	S	No. of pecimens
Throat Swabs (for diphtheria)		123
Sputum (for Tuberculosis)		82
Blood (for Typhoid)		12
272,000 units of diphtheria anti-toxin	were	issued.

7.—Sanitary Administration.

List of Adoptive Acts, Bye-Laws, and Local Regulations relating to the public health, in force in the District, with date of adoption:—

(1) Adoptive Acts:—

(a) The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890. Adopted 16th March, 1896.

- (b) The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act. 1890 (Parts I. to V. inclusive). Adopted 1st October, 1891.
- (c) The Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907 (Parts V., VI. Sections of II., III., IV. and X. Sections of Parts VII. and VIII.). Adopted 1909.

(2) Bye-Laws:—

(a)	New Streets and Bu	ilding	çs		Adopted	Feb., 1900
(b)	Public Baths				٠,	Feb., 1900
(c)	Cleansing of Footway	s and	Paveme	ents	,,	Feb., 1900
(\mathbf{d})	Nuisances				,,	Feb., 1900
(e)	Slaughter-houses				23	Feb., 1900
(\mathbf{f})	Tripe-boilers		* • *	• • •	,,	Feb., 1900
(g)	Sanitary Convenience	es			22	Feb., 1900
(h)	Common Lodging-ho	ouses			22	July, 1867

(3) Regulations:—

Dairies. Cowsheds and Milkshops ... Adopted July, 1899

Tabular Summary of the work of the Sanitary Department during the year:—

Notices served (preliminary), 693.

,, (statutory), 561.

Visits of re-inspection, or to works in progress, 2683.

Visits to infected houses, 132.

Visits to cowsheds, 132.

Visits to slaughter-houses, 239.

Privies converted to fresh-water closets, 708.

Dry ashpits abolished, 9.

Additional water closets provided, 34.

Bins provided in lieu of ashpits, 772.

Bins renewed, 15.

Other closet nuisances abated, 35.

Drains reconstructed, 618.

Drains repaired, unstopped, &c., 39.

Rainwater, Bath and other pipes disconnected from

drains, 245.

Defective sinks renewed, 87.

" wash boilers renewed, 4.

" staircases repaired, 1.

" doors repaired, 6.

" eavespouts and roofs repaired, 66.

,, walls, ceilings and floors repaired, 358.

,, window frames repaired, 75.

Houses limewashed, &c., 351.

Windows made to open, 78.

Offensive accumulations removed, 5.

Nuisances (keeping of animals) abated, 5.

" (overcrowding) abated, 2.

Back yards flagged, 49.

Back yard pavements repaired, 82.

Miscellaneous, 28.

188 lbs. of beef was destroyed.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.

During the year no fewer than 708 privy closets were converted to fresh-water closets. The work is carried out under Section 52 of the Farnworth Urban District Council Act of 1900. No subsidy is paid by the Council, the entire cost being borne by the owner. The work of conversion has been proceeding rapidly of late years, and there remain only 850 privy closets to be converted. At the end of the year there were 5.857 fresh-water closets, 604 waste-water closets, and 32 pail closets. There were 3,274 portable receptacles for refuse, against 2,513 last year. There are left 1,183 dry ash pits and 462 privy middens, against 1,197 and 833 respectively last year.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are 11 in the District, all licensed annually. They are mostly old buildings, many of them being too near to dwelling-houses. Such as they are, however, they are kept in a satisfactory condition.

DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Disinfection of houses after infectious disease is carried out by formalin and sulphur fumigation. Clothing, etc., is conveyed to the hospital to be dealt with by the steam disinfector. During the year 118 houses and 1,693 articles were disinfected.

DAIRIES. COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

These are inspected at frequent intervals, and any sanitary defect notified. In addition all the cattle at the dairy farms are inspected four times a year by Mr. J. D. Whitehead, F.R.C.V.S. Samples of milk are taken from any suspected animal and sent to the laboratory for examination. Mr. Whitehead reports that there is a good class of cattle in the District and that their condition is satisfactory.

FOOD.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption. They were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed:—

						Lbs.
2	pigs'	plucks		* • •	• • •	24
1	pig's l	head				20
4	pairs	bovine	lungs	• • •	• • •	65
2	bovine	heads				56
1	bovine	e liver				13
1	udder		• • •			10
				Total		188

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

The pollution of the atmosphere in and around our large towns by industrial and domestic smoke is one of the most urgent and difficult problems confronting Public Health Authorities. Not only does smoke vitiate the air, but it deprives the community of much sunlight and thereby lowers the vitality especially of children. The economic loss to the country caused by smoke is enormous.

Unfortunately there are no legislative measures which enable us to deal effectively with this nuisance. Against domestic chimneys (which cause at least 50 per cent. of the trouble) we have no legislative remedy, while in the case of factories, although "any chimney sending forth black smoke in such quantity as to be a nuisance" can be dealt with, yet there is no definition of the word "black," nor does the law indicate what amount of smoke constitutes a nuisance. The result is that Authorities have fixed their own standards, and these vary greatly throughout the country.

The Farnworth standard is:-

1 or 2 boilers,2 minutes per half hour3 ,,3 do.do.4 ,,4 do.do.

During the year 55 observations of factory chimneys were taken, resulting in 5 statutory notices being served for excessive emissions of black smoke.

8.—PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health ... Alexander G. Glass, M.A., M.D., D.P.H. (Also M.O.H., Kearsley U.D.C.)

Sanitary Inspectors ... J. Marshall, A.R.S.I.

S. Seel, A.R.S.I.
(Also Market Supt.)

H. T. Ogden, A.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.

Health Visitors ... Miss A. Pendlebury, A.R.S.I.

Certs. M. & C. W. and C. M.B.

Miss M. Aspden, A.R.S.I. Certs. M. & C. W. and C. M. B.

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Clerk Miss A. Smith.

HOUSING SUMMARY.

Number of new houses erected during the year:—

- - (1) By the Local Authority ... nil
 - (2) By other bodies or persons ... nil

Houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme 30

1.—Unfit Dwelling-houses—

- Inspection—(1) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)
- (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 243
- (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation

(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under (3)) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	533
2.—Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notice	ces—
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	30
3.—Action under Statutory Powers—	
AProceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1919.	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	241
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	146 0
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	0
B-Proceedings under Public Health Acts-	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	244
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(a) By owners (b) By Local Authority in default of owners	189 0
C—Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909—	
(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	19
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	19
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit	, O
(4) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	3
(5) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3
Note.—3 houses (2 back-to-back), owned by the cil were demolished for road-widening pu	Coan-

ALEXANDER G. GLASS.

APPENDIX

Statistics relating to Farnworth obtained from the Census 1921.

TABLE A.

ACREAGE, POPULATION, PRIVATE FAMILIES AND DWELLINGS.

								=					
			Area		TOTAL	POPUL	TOTAL POPULATION.		Pri	vate Fan	Private Families and Dwellings.	Dwellin	s.
			Statute	1911			1921			Popula-	Struc-		
			The same of the sa	Persons	Persons Persons	Males	Females	Persons per Acre	Private Families	tion in Private Families	Separate Rooms Dwell- occupied ings	eparate Rooms Dwell- occupied ings	Rooms per Person
FARNWORTH U.D.		:	1504	28131	27894	13000	14894	18.5	6186	26836	6118	.26205	0.98
Wards:				1.	2033	1921	7	1	000	2000	,00	21.20	
North	•	•		41.20	2760	1791	1017	+1/	776	2760	905	0+00	0.93
th-East	:	:	$\frac{1}{\infty}$	7824	2802	15+1	1401	25.7	200	7807	603	2005	0.93
North-West	:		+63	6365	6234	2910	3324	13.5	1231	5176	1225	5384	1.0+
South	:	•	128	5164	5120	2396	2724	+0.0+	1108	5120	1103	69++	0.87
South-East	:	:	130	3254	3233	1450	1783	24.9	775	3233	761	3512	1.09
South-West	•	:	571	6369	6583	3112	3471	11.5	1542	6583	1523	6580	1.00

TABLE B.

BUILDINGS, DWELLINGS, ROOMS AND FAMILIES.

	Total	K oms	24623	1781	89	26493	270	25912 306	C	26223	
amilies		Total Dwell'gs	5752	+110	15	6177	59	6051		6118	6186
y Private F		9 or more Rooms	28		2	17	7	38	1	39	40
Structurally Separate Dwellings, eccupied by Private Families or Vacant.		6-8 Rooms	391	16.	+	450	10	+32 8		1+0	++8
or Vaca		4-5 Rooms	1676	220	9	4902	3+	+81+ 53	_	+858 79	4923
Separate D		1-3 Rooms	657	75	C)	784	13	767		771	775
eturally (). (إ	Occupie by Caretake	Ť	[]				family families	ate famil's	te \ No.	
Struc	9	o darsaV enengo dagiX	14	1	_	59	:	1 private family 2 ,, familie	3 or more private famil's	by priva	in
yd be seili	otquəən m.st. ət	Dwellings and-non			+	+	ght		3 01.	upied l	s there
				Blocks of Flats, Tenements, etc		Total	Vacant on Census night	Dwellings occupied by	9.8	Total Dwellings occupied by private families	Total private families therein
			I. Undivided Private Houses II. Structurally divided Private Houses		V. Others	I	Principal Buildings in Group V (Others)	above:— Offices, Factories, Warehouses, Workshons.	Hotels	Institutions. Places of Worship	Fraces of Amusem m
	Popula-	1921	25170	1522	1202	27894		9	7	1129	
S	leted	containi'g Dwellings	5752	410	19	6181		21	0	14	
BUILDINGS	completed	not containi'g Dwellings		103	284 284	387		153]	W W 10)
		in course of Erection	152	1 1		153		1	İ		

TABLE C.

		on).	.7 and under 1.0.	- demonstration of	9	584	2860	. 031	224	63	10		and the second	1			5578		ation.
'n.	Occupation.	Population at following densities of occupation (rooms per person).	.5 and under .7.		96	1 9	465	20107	1544	351	220	36	13				8969		of occup
Occupation.	of Occur	ation at folic	.3 and nnder .5.		21		30	743	296	747	500	72	13	1+	1		2225		us units
	Density of	Populati occup	under .3.			∞	ır,	1	`		10		13	14			57		in vario
Density of	Ω-	Average Number	ofRooms per Person	3.94	2.03 1.39	1.06	0.86	0.72	0.55	0.48	0.4	0.49	0.38	0.29				0.98	Percentage of families living in various units of occupation
and De		Rooms		682	5988 5308	5278	4050	2813	1137	563	339	113 05	15	∞				26205	ige of fami
Occupied,	Popula-	tion in	Private Families	173	3873	4976	4700	2882	2080	1161	770	120	39	28			26836		Percenta
	ALATE	IES	%	2.5	21.1	20.1	15.2	10.5	2.5	2.1	1.2	0°0	0.0	0.0		100.0	Try plants		1921. 1911.
Rooms	TOTAL	FAMII	No.	173	1291	1244	9+0	/t0 /01:	403 260	129	77	121	e co	7		6186			100.0
Family,	ಹಿ	10	and		o –	2	寸(n c	1		1			!		18	93	205	0.3
of Fa	followin		6-8	0.0	7 2	15	6 9	χ -	7 2	2	2		-			63	283	523	1.0
size	Number of Private Families occupying the following Number of Rooms.		2-9	6	52	72	99	10	2 C1	6	10	0 K	,	1	1	390	1930	2407	6.3
ied by	s occupy f Rooms		w	19	75.5 25.5	257	189	145	- 20r - 20r	35	<u>+</u> 1	- 0	1			1251	5780	6255	20.2
Classified by	te Families occupy Number of Rooms		4	96	783	734	572	354	126	+ 9	39	∞ →				3586	15168	14343	58.0 64.2
	Private N		8	31	137	147	93	28	37.4	19	11		_			736	3190	2207	11.9
Families,	mber of		2	13	32	15	9	4 -	1				1			125	346	248	2.0
Private	Nu		Н	12	01	.01	-				!					17	46	17	0.3
<u>C</u>	Number of	Persons in	Family.	1				: 0:0		: :			13		15 & over	Total Private Families —	Population in Private Families	Rooms	

TABLE D.

AGES (Quinquennial Groups) and MARITAL CONDITIONS.

					Fem	ales
				Males	All	Married only
Total	• • •	• • •		13000	14894	5610
Mai	rital C	ondition	15			
Single	• • •	• • •		6856	8038	_
Married	• • •			5576	5610	5610
Widowed		• • •		567	1241	_
Divorced	• • •	• • •	• • •	1	5	_
Age	es (las	t birthdo	ענ)			
0+		•••	,	1239	1230	
5 9	• • •	• • •		1220	1220	
10-14	• • •			1255	1376	
1519	• • •	• • •		1221	1312	18
20-24	• • •	* * *		1086	1311	322
25—29		• • •		1039	1346	748
30-34	• • •	• • •		1024	1219	831
35-39		• • •		894	1095	801
40-44	• • •	• • •		870	1036	752
4549	• • •	• • •	• • • •	856	997	712
50-54	• • •	• • •		686	766	533
55—59		• • •		545	676	417
60-64	• • •	• • •		432	496	255
65 - 69	• • •	• • •		341	370	142
70—74	• • •	• • •	• • •	191	228	57
75—7 9		• • •		63	137	17
80—84		• • •		33	60	3
8589	* * •	• • •		4	15	1
90-94	• • •	• • •	• • • •	1	3	1
95 and ov	rer	• • •		- 1	1	

TABLE E.

Occupations by Sex of Persons aged 12 years and over.

	Farny U.	
OCCUPATION.		
	Males	Females
I. Agricultural Occupations	65	5
II. Mining and Quarrying Occupations	2608	8
III. Workers in the Treatment of Non-Metalliferous Mine and Quarry Products (excluding Workers in Gas Works)		1
IV. Makers of Bricks, Pottery and Glass	39	4
V. Workers in Chemical Processes—Makers of Paints, Oils, etc.	120	1
VI. Metal Workers (not Electro Plate or Precious Metals)	770	17
VII. Workers in Precious Metals and Electro Plate		2
VIII. Electrical Apparatus Makers and Fitters (not elsewhere		ش
enumerated) and Electricians	62	18
IX. Makers of Watches, Clocks and Scientific Instruments	10	
X. Workers in Skins and Leather, and Makers of Leather and Leather Substitute Goods (not Boots and Shoes).	26	27
XI. Textile Workers	1927	4090
XII. Makers of Textile Goods and Articles of Dress	109	192
XIII. Makers of Foods, Drinks and Tobacco	56	68
XIV. Workers in Wood and Furniture	218	3
XV. Makers of and Workers in Paper; Printers Bookbinders, Photographers, etc.	65	44
XVI. Builders, Bricklayers, Stone and Slate Workers; Contractors	361	
XVII. Painters and Decorators (not Pottery)	80	
XVIII. Workers in other Materials	2	1
XIX. Workers in Mixed or Undefined Materials (Not elsewhere enumerated)	14	. 1
XX. Persons employed in Gas, Water and Electricity Under-		
takings (not elsewhere enumerated) XXI. Persons employed in Transport and Communication	45 606	1
XXII. Commercial, Finance and Insurance Occupation		12
(excluding clerks)	552	319
XXIII. Persons employed in Public Administration and Defence (excluding Professional Men and Typists)	80	29
XXIV. Professional Occupation (excluding Staff)	120	183
XXV. Persons employed in Entertainments and Sports	28	14
XXVI. Persons engaged in Personal Service (including Institutions, Clubs, Hotels, etc.)	158	397
XXVII. Clerks and Draughtsmen (not civil service or Local Authority); Typists		120
XXVIII. Warehousemen, Storekeepers and Packers	217	71
XXIX. Stationary Engine Drivers, Dynamo and Motor	-	
Attendants	140	_
XXX. Other and Undefined Workers XXXI. Retired or Not Gainfully occupied	468	6
AAAI. Retired of Not Gainfully occupied	825	6297